TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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specific topic.

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\* \* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:58 ON 11 JAN 2005

=> FIL STNGUIDE COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:33:08 ON 11 JAN 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: Jan 7, 2005 (20050107/UP).

=> FIL HOME

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.06 0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:12 ON 11 JAN 2005

=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE CA SCISEARCH

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.48

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:33:16 ON 11 JAN 2005

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:33:16 ON 11 JAN 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:33:16 ON 11 JAN 2005 Copyright (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation.

=> s cd63

L1 . 3063 CD63

=> s hiv

L2 525566 HIV

=> s 12 and 11

62 L2 AND L1

=> s 13 and py<=2000

2 FILES SEARCHED...

4 FILES SEARCHED...

29 L3 AND PY<=2000

=> s l1 and (human immunodef? virus)

4 FILES SEARCHED...

62 L1 AND (HUMAN IMMUNODEF? VIRUS)

=> s 15 not 12

5 L5 NOT L2

=> s 16 or 14

34 L6 OR L4

=> dup rem 17

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

14 DUP REM L7 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 18 ibib abs 1-14

ANSWER 1 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:320040 CA

TITLE: 36Fusion proteins comprising CD1d complex,  $\alpha$ 2

> microglobulin and antibody or fragment for targeting therapy of tumor, autoimmune disease, inflammation and

infection

INVENTOR(S): Robert, Bruno; Donda, Alena; Cesson, Valerie; Mach,

Jean-Pierre; Zauderer, Maurice

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Vaccinex, Inc., USA PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

SOURCE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

		rent						DATE			APPL			DATE					
	WO	WO 2004029206						2004	0408		WO 2	003-	U\$30:		20030926				
	WO	WO 2004029206				A3		20041007											
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	ΑL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
			CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	
			GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	ΙL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	
			LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜŹ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	
			OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	
			TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW			
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	
			KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	
			FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	ΙT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	
								CM,											
	EΡ					A1 20040428				EP 2002-405838									
		R:						ES,									MC,	PT,	
			ΙE,	SI,				RO,											
PRIO		APP																	
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		CD1																зy	
		ther																	
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	imn	nune	resp	onse	wit	n the	e CD	1d-aı	ntibo	ody (	compo	ds.,	in p	part:	icula	ar ai	nti-t	umor	•
	and	aut	oimm	unity	y re	spons	ses.												

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ANSWER 2 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

137:293546 CA

TITLE:

Chimeric immunogens targeted to endosomal/lysosomal

compartments

INVENTOR(S):

August, Thomas; Marques, Ernesto, Jr. The Johns Hopkins University, USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
	<del>-</del>		<b>-</b>				
WO 2002080851	A2 20021017	WO 2002-US10757	20020405				
WO 2002080851	A3 20030227						
W: AE, AG, AL,	AM, AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ,	CA, CH, CN,				
CO, CR, CU,	CZ, DE, DK, DM,	DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,	GD, GE, GH,				
GM, HR, HU,	ID, IL, IN, IS,	JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,	LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU,	LV, MA, MD, MG,	MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO,	NZ, OM, PH,				
PL, PT, RO,	RU, SD, SE, SG,	SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN,	TR, TT, TZ,				
UA, UG, US,	UZ, VN, YU, ZA,	ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,	KZ, MD, RU,				
TJ, TM							

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
            CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    EP 1385538
                        A2
                              20040204 EP 2002-763958 20020405
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
                                           JP 2002-578890
    JP 2004537285
                        T2
                               20041216
                                                                 20020405
                                           US 2004-474371
    US 2004157307
                         A1
                               20040812
                                                                 20040305
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 2001-281607P
                                                              P 20010405
                                                              P 20010405
                                           US 2001-281608P
                                                              P 20010405
                                           US 2001-281621P
                                           WO 2002-US10757
                                                              W 20020405
```

AΒ The authors disclose chimeric proteins comprising an antigen sequence and a domain for trafficking the protein to an endosomal compartment, irresp. of whether the antigen is derived from a membrane or non-membrane protein. In one preferred aspect, the trafficking domain comprises a lumenal domain of a LAMP polypeptide. Alternatively, or addnl., the chimeric protein comprises a trafficking domain of an endocytic receptor (e.g., such as DEC-205 or gp200-MR6). In one example, immune responses to a p55Gag DNA vaccine was enhanced for a construct comprising the Gag protein fused N-terminal to the LAMP-1 protein.

ANSWER 3 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:15078 CA

Fluorescent in situ RT-PCR TITLE: Bacallao, Robert; Kher, Rajesh INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Research + Technology Institute, USA

PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

```
PATENT NO.
                   KIND DATE
                                      APPLICATION NO.
                   ______
                              _____
                                        ------
     WO 2001042507
                               20010614 WO 2000-US33460
                        A1
                                                                20001207
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
            HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
            LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
            SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
            YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
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                     A5
                                                          20001207
     AU 2001030740
                              20010618
                                        AU 2001-30740
                        A1 20030327
    US 2003059801
                                          US 2002-149461
                                                                 20020918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          US 1999-169750P
                                                             P 19991209
                                          WO 2000-US33460
                                                             W 20001207
```

The present invention describes an in situ reverse transcriptase PCR method in which the background fluorescence is greatly reduced as compared to traditional in situ PCR. The fixed permeabilized cells are contacted with at least one restriction endonuclease to produce restriction digests. The cells are then contacted with a DNase to produce DNase digested cells following by incubation with a reverse transcription cocktail to produce a cDNA which is amplified using a PCR reaction. The sections from murine tissues were tested using in situ RT-PCR.

REFERENCE COUNT:

5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:340273 CA

TITLE: Methods and formulations for targeting infectious agents bearing host cell proteins

INVENTOR(S): Bergeron, Michel G.; Desormeaux, Andre; Tremblay,

Michel J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Infectio Recherche Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

P	PATENT NO.						KIND DATE			j		DATE								
		2000066173 2000066173											CA46		20000503 <					
**	10		AE, CU, ID, LV,	AG, CZ, IL, MA,	AL, DE, IN, MD,	AM, DK, IS, MG,	AT, DM, JP, MK,	AU, DZ, KE, MN, TM,	AZ, EE, KG, MW,	BA, ES, KP, MX,	FI, KR, NO,	GB, KZ, NZ,	GD, LC, PL,	GE, LK, PT,	GH, LR, RO,	GM, LS, RU,	HR, LT, SD,	HU, LU, SE,		
		RW:	ZW, GH, DK,	AM, GM, ES,	AZ, KE, FI,	BY, LS, FR,	KG, MW, GB,	KZ, SD, GR, GW,	MD, SL, IE,	RU, SZ, IT,	TJ, TZ, LU,	TM UG, MC,	ZW,	AT, PT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,		
- C	ĽA	2270	600			AA		2000	1103	(	CA 1:	999-	2270	500		19	9990	503	<	
C	CA 2369550					AA 20001109				CA 2000-2369550										
Ε	EP 1173220					A2	A2 20020123				EP 2	000-	9223		20000503					
		R:	•	•		DE, LV,		ES, RO	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,		
J	JΡ	2002	5431	52		Т2		2002	1217	,	JP 2	000-	6150	56		2	2000!	503		
		7686 2000									AU 2	000-	42804	4		2	0000!	503	<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									<b>_</b> ,	(			2270 CA46							

AB A formulation is disclosed for the treatment of diseases caused by an infectious agent which acquires host membranes protein during its life cycle. The formulation is a targeting pharmaceutical composition. It comprises a ligand capable of binding the host membrane proteins coupled to a lipid-comprising vesicle, which may comprise or not a drug effective in the treatment of the disease. Specific liposomes bearing anti-HLA-DR or anti-CD4 antibodies comprising or not antiviral drugs, namely anti-HIV drugs, are disclosed and claimed. A method of formulation as well as a method of using the formulation in the treatment of a disease are also disclosed.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:384795 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000384795

TITLE: Hypericin inactivates viruses in platelet concentrates. AUTHOR(S): Seifried, E. [Reprint author]; Mueller, M. [Reprint author]; Willkommen, H.; Scheiblauer, H.; Norley, S.;

Kirchmaier, C. M. [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: RC Blood Donor Service Center, Inst. Transfusion

Medicine/Immunohaematology, Frankfurt, Germany

SOURCE: Vox Sanguinis, (July, 2000) Vol. 78, No. Suppl. 1, pp.

O104. print.

Meeting Info.: 26th Congress of the International Society of Blood Transfusion. Vienna, Austria. July 09-14, 2000.

International Society of Blood Transfusion.

CODEN: VOSAAD. ISSN: 0042-9007.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 6 Sep 2000

Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2002

ANSWER 6 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:264436 CA

TITLE: Methods of replicating virus in monocyte-derived

macrophage cultures

INVENTOR(S): Soderberg-naucler, Cecilia; Fish, Kenneth N.; Moses,

> Ashlee; Streblow, Daniel; Nelson, Jay Oregon Health Sciences University, USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	ÎENT :	KIND DATE					APPL	ICAT	ION		DATE									
WO	9916	A1 19990408					WO 1	 998-	US20	 749	19980930									
	W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑŻ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,			
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,			
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		MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,			
								YU,										TM		
	RW:							SZ,												
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								NE,												
CA	CA 2305622																			
AU	AU 9895993					1 19990423				AU 1	998-	9599	3	19980930						
AU	AU 738685														•					
EP	P 1023451					20000802								19980930						
	R:	AT,	ΒE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,			
		ΙE,	FΙ																	
	US 6225048						2001	0501		US 1	998-	1642	21	19980930						
JP	JP 2001518306						2001	1016		JP 2000-513960					19980930					
US	US 2001055755 A						1 20011227			US 2001-810328					20010315					
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					US 1997-60583P					P 19971001						
										US 1	998-	1642	21	2	A1 19	9980	930			
									•	WO 1	998-1	US20:	749	1	V 19	9980	930			

AΒ The present invention provides methods of latent virus reactivation in monocyte-drived macrophages through allogeneic stimulation of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), methods of culturing virus, and cultures of virally permissive monocyte-derived macrophages. To determine whether cytokines or other soluble factors are sufficient to differentiate monocytes to human cytomegalovirus-permissive monocyte-derived macrophages (MDM), allogeneically stimulated MDM conditioned culture medium was used to differentiate CD14+ monocytes obtained from naturally infected seropos. donors. A transwell system was used to sep. the monocytes from a single seropos. donor from an allo-reaction of two seroneg. donors: Conditioned medium was sufficient to differentiate monocytes into MDM with a similar morphol. and viral permissiveness as the parallel allo-MDM cell cultures. REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

1.8 ANSWER 7 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999214845 EMBASE

TITLE: (Evaluation of allergic-type reactions to antimicrobials

and rush immunotherapy].

BILAN DES REACTIONS DE TYPE ALLERGIQUE AUX ANTIBIOTIQUES ET

ACCOUTUMANCE RAPIDE.

AUTHOR: Brunet J.L.; Boibieux A.; Biron F.; Bouhour D.; Cozon G.;

Sainte-Laudy J.; Chidiac C.; Peyramond D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: J.L. Brunet, Service des Maladies Infectieuses, Hopital de

la Croix-Rousse, 69317 Lyon Cedex 04, France Pathologie Biologie, (1999) 47/5 (491-493).

SOURCE: Patholo Refs: 5

ISSN: 0369-8114 CODEN: PTBIAN

COUNTRY: France

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

037 Drug Literature Index 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: French

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French

AB Adverse effects of medications, most notably antimicrobials, are becoming increasingly common and raise difficult challenges in the area of clinical pattern definition (wide variety of symptoms, polypharmacy in many cases), diagnosis, and methodology (need for a rapid diagnosis, frequent obscurity of causative mechanisms, and less than ideal reliability of laboratory techniques). Sixty patients were treated by rush immunotherapy to one or more antimicrobials. The pretreatment evaluation included oriented history taking, skin tests, blood cell counts, IgE assays, and cell activation tests (basophils and lymphocytes). The results of this study confirm the usefulness of skin tests (intradermal, prick, or patch tests), which provided etiological orientation in 54 of the 60 cases. They also provide additional evidence of the lack of reliability of currently available in vitro tests (only 29 of the 60 tests were positive).

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:167004 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900167004

TITLE: Regulation of class II production after HIV-1

infection.

AUTHOR(S): Kraus, T.; Chen, H.; Becker, K.; Rakoff, K. S.; Sperber, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mt. Sinai Sch. Med., New York, NY 10029, USA

SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (March 12, 1999) Vol. 13, No. 4 PART 1, pp.

A292. print.

Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Professional Research Scientists for Experimental Biology 99. Washington, D.C.,

USA. April 17-21, 1999.

CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE:

English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 19 Apr 1999

Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 1999

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

129:92575 CA

TITLE:

Method for characterization of abnormal cells using

multiple antibody- or ligand-coated particles

INVENTOR (S):

Fodstad, Oystein; Hoifodt, Hanne Kleppe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Norway

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 9828622 A1 19980702 WO 1997-NO342 19971216 <-W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,

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                                19980622
                                            NO 1996-5531
                                                                    19961220 <--
     CA 2275335
                          AΑ
                                19980702
                                            CA 1997-2275335
                                                                    19971216 <--
     AU 9878752
                          A1
                                19980717
                                            AU 1998-78752
                                                                    19971216 <--
     AU 728190
                          B2
                                20010104
     EP 951645
                          A1
                                19991027
                                            EP 1997-949270
                                                                    19971216 <--
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            NO 1996-5531
                                                                 A 19961220
                                            WO 1997-NO342
                                                                W 19971216
     A method to detect and phenotype target cells in cell suspensions uses
AΒ
     particles coated with antibodies/ligands directed to antigenic
     determinants/receptors expressed on the target cells. The method is
     characterized in that several types of particles are used and each type of
     particle is instrumentally or visually separable by fluorescence, color
     and size. Each type of particle is coated with a different antibody or
     ligand. The particles are incubated simultaneously or sequentially with
     cell suspensions containing the target cells, in connection or not with a per
     se known enrichment procedure. A kit using the method is also disclosed.
     A suspension of ascitic cells was incubated with different antibody-coated
     fluorescent particles and paramagnetic immunobeads. The cells were determined
     to be malignant and epithelial in nature based on the antibody particles
     that bound to the cells.
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L8
     ANSWER 10 OF 14
                         MEDLINE on STN
                                                        DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                    1998099250
                                   MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                    PubMed ID: 9438413
TITLE:
                    Enhanced activation of platelets with abnormal release of
                    RANTES in human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection.
AUTHOR:
                    Holme P A; Muller F; Solum N O; Brosstad F; Froland S S;
                    Aukrust P
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                    Research Institute for Internal Medicine, Medical
                    Department A, The National Hospital, University of Oslo,
                    Norway.
SOURCE:
                    FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of
                    American Societies for Experimental Biology, (1998)
                    Jan) 12 (1) 79-89.
                    Journal code: 8804484. ISSN: 0892-6638.
PUB. COUNTRY:
                    United States
                    Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                    English
FILE SEGMENT:
                    Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH:
                    199802
ENTRY DATE:
                    Entered STN: 19980224
                    Last Updated on STN: 19980224
                    Entered Medline: 19980209
     Besides their role in hemostasis, platelets are involved in inflammatory
AB
     and immunological processes, and we hypothesize that platelet activation
     may play an immunopathogenetic role in HIV-1 infection. Blood
     was drawn from 15 controls and 20 HIV-1-infected patients with
     normal platelet counts, classified into groups of non-AIDS and AIDS.
     Platelet activation was detected using flow cytometry with mAbs against
     the release markers P-selectin and CD63, mAb against GPIb, and
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the probe annexin V detecting surface exposure of aminophospholipids. The

amount of microvesicles was measured using mAb against GPIIIa. to controls, blood samples from HIV-1-infected patients showed

significantly enhanced levels of microvesicles and activated platelets as detected by their exposure of P-selectin, CD63, and aminophospholipids, as well as reduction in GPIb expression. Increased expression of P-selectin and amounts of microvesicles were most pronounced in advanced clinical and immunological disease. When studying the effect of HIV-1 protease inhibitor therapy (indinavir) on platelet activation, we found that concomitant with a profound decrease in plasma viral load, there was a near normalization of several of the parameters reflecting enhanced platelet activation. Finally, we demonstrated that platelets may be an important source of the chemokine RANTES in HIV-1-infected patients. Although both unstimulated and SFLLRN-stimulated platelets from asymptomatic patients had enhanced release of RANTES, platelets from AIDS patients were characterized by markedly enhanced spontaneous, but decreased SFLLRN-stimulated release of this chemokine. Taken together, these results, which demonstrate for the first time increased platelet activation in HIV-1-infected patients with normal platelet counts, may represent a previously unrecognized immunopathogenic factor in HIV-1 infection.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 14 MEDLINE ON STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97271317 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9126268

TITLE: Cell membrane vesicles are a major contaminant of

gradient-enriched human immunodeficiency virus type-1

preparations.

AUTHOR: Gluschankof P; Mondor I; Gelderblom H R; Sattentau Q J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre d'immunologie de Marseille-Luminy, France...

qluschan@ciml.univ-mrs.fr

SOURCE: Virology, (1997 Mar 31) 230 (1) 125-33.

Journal code: 0110674. ISSN: 0042-6822.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199706

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970709

Last Updated on STN: 19970709 Entered Medline: 19970626

During preliminary experiments to establish the proportion of virus-coded AB p24 protein to virus membrane-associated HLA-DR in gradient-enriched HIV-1 preparations, we became aware of a large variability between experiments. In order to determine whether HLA-DR-containing cellular material was contaminating the virus preparations, we carried out enrichment by gradient centrifugation of clarified supernatants from noninfected cells and tested this material for HLA-DR content. We found that, independently of the cell type used, gradient enrichment resulted in the isolation of large quantities of HLA-DR-containing material which banded at a density overlapping that of infectious HIV. Electron microscopy of gradient-enriched preparations from supernatants of virus-infected cells revealed an excess of vesicles with a size range of about 50-500 nm, as opposed to a minor population of virus particles of about 100 nm. Electron micrographs of infected cells showed polarized vesiculation of the cell membrane, and virus budding was frequently colocalized with nonviral membrane vesiculation. Analysis of the cellular molecules present in the fractions containing virus or exclusively cellular material demonstrated that virus and cellular vesicles share several cellular antigens, with the exception of CD43 and CD63, found mainly at the virus surface, and HLA-DO, which was found only in the cellular vesicles.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94145751 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8312057

TITLE: Association of host cell surface adhesion receptors and

other membrane proteins with HIV and SIV.

AUTHOR: Orentas R J; Hildreth J E

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Molecular Sciences, Johns

Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland

21205.

CONTRACT NUMBER: 5 R01 AI 31806 (NIAID)

5 T32 CA 09243 (NCI)

SOURCE: AIDS research and human retroviruses, (1993 Nov)

9 (11) 1157-65.

Journal code: 8709376. ISSN: 0889-2229.

PUB. COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE:

English

FILE SEGMENT:

Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH:

199403

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 19940330

Last Updated on STN: 19970203 Entered Medline: 19940318

AB We have developed a MAb-based capture assay to study the association of host cell membrane proteins with HIV and SIV. Class I and II MHC proteins were found to be associated with HIV as previously described. In addition to these molecules a number of other host molecules were found to be acquired by HIV, including CD71, CD63, CD43, and CD8. We have demonstrated that the major leukocyte adhesion receptors LFA-1 (CD11A/CD18) and CD44 are also associated with HIV. The level of surface expression of host membrane proteins did not predict relative expression (capture efficiency) of the virus. The use of virus-susceptible indicator cells showed that the assay involved host membrane protein-mediated capture of infectious HIV and SIV particles. Our data indicate that HIV and SIV acquire a number of host membrane proteins including adhesion receptors and that this process may be nonrandom. The acquisition of host cell adhesion receptors by HIV and SIV could have profound effects on the biology of the viruses, including binding, infectivity, and tropism.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93139775 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8093711

TITLE: Host cell membrane proteins on human immunodeficiency virus

type 1 after in vitro infection of H9 cells and blood mononuclear cells. An immuno-electron microscopic study.

AUTHOR: Meerloo T; Sheikh M A; Bloem A C; de Ronde A; Schutten M;

van Els C A; Roholl P J; Joling P; Goudsmit J; Schuurman H

J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University Hospital, Utrecht, The

Netherlands.

SOURCE: Journal of general virology, (1993 Jan) 74 ( Pt

1) 129-35.

Journal code: 0077340. ISSN: 0022-1317.

PUB. COUNTRY:

ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199302

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930312

Last Updated on STN: 19970203 Entered Medline: 19930222

AB Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1)-infected H9 and blood mononuclear cells (MNCs) were studied by immunogold electron microscopy for the presence of HIV-1 gag p24 protein, env gp41 and gp120 proteins, and host cell molecules CD4, CD11a, CD25, CD54, CD63, HLA class I and HLA-DR. Uninfected H9 cells and MNC membranes labelled for CD4, HLA class I and class II, and, at low density,

CD11a and CD54; lysosomal structures in the cytoplasm labelled for CD63. The infected cell surface showed immunolabelling for HIV-1 proteins, as did budding particle-like structures.

Immunogold labelling of the cell membrane for CD4 was almost non-existent. The level of immunolabelling for CD11a and CD54 on infected cells was greater than that on uninfected cells; this is presumably related to a state of activation during virus synthesis. Budding particle-like structures and free virions in the intercellular space were immunogold-labelled for all host cell markers investigated. This was confirmed by double immunogold labelling using combinations of HIV-1 gag p24 labelling and labelling for the respective host cell molecule. We conclude that virions generated in HIV-1-infected cells concentrate host-derived molecules on their envelope. Also molecules with a prime function in cellular adhesion concentrate on the virion.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93103619 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1466841

TITLE: Modulation of cell surface molecules during HIV-1

infection of H9 cells. An immunoelectron microscopic study.

AUTHOR: Meerloo T; Parmentier H K; Osterhaus A D; Goudsmit J;

Schuurman H J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University Hospital, Utrecht, The

Netherlands.

SOURCE: AIDS (London, England), (1992 Oct) 6 (10)

1105-16.

Journal code: 8710219. ISSN: 0269-9370.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS

ENTRY MONTH: 199301

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930212

Last Updated on STN: 19970203 Entered Medline: 19930128

AB OBJECTIVE: To study cell surface molecules and HIV-1 proteins on H9 cells 2 days after infection by immunogold electron microscopy, either in single or in double labelling using combinations of host cell-derived molecules and HIV-1 proteins. DESIGN AND METHODS: The presence of host cell antigens CD3, CD4 and human leukocyte antigen-DR (HLA-DR) and HIV-1 antigens gag p15, p17, p24 and env gp41 was evaluated using immunocytochemistry at the light microscopic level. H9 cells 2 days after infection were processed for conventional transmission electron microscopy and cryo-ultramicrotomy. Leukocyte antigens investigated were CD2, CD3, CD4 (two antibodies), CD5, CD8, CD25, CD30, CD63 antigens and HLA-DR; HIV-1-encoded antigens were gag p24, pol reverse transcriptase, and env gp41 and gp120. Double immunogold labelling was performed using reagents with different sized gold particles. For leukocyte markers, the labelling density of the cell membrane was assessed quantitatively on uninfected and infected H9 cells. RESULTS: Infected cells revealed the presence of gag p24, pol, and env gp41 and gp120 antigens on HIV-1 virions. Uninfected H9 cells showed a random distribution of cell surface molecules, including CD4 antigen, along the plasma membrane. The CD63 antigen, a lysosomal membrane glycoprotein, was located mainly in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells. Cells 2 days after infection showed CD4 labelling on sites where virions were budding from or attached to the cell surface and on free virions. Virions also showed labelling by CD3, CD5, CD25, CD30 and CD63 antibodies and anti-HLA-DR. Compared with uninfected cells, a significantly lower density was found on infected cells in labelling for CD4, CD5 and anti-HLA-DR. A significantly higher density on cells 2 days after infection was seen in CD63 labelling. CONCLUSION: During the first phase of infection host cell molecules concentrate on budding structures and newly generated HIV-1 virions. This phenomenon

might contribute to the disappearance of these molecules (like the CD4 molecule) from the cell membrane after infection.

```
=> s HAVEL, P?/au;s EVANS, J?/au
L9
          573 HAVEL, P?/AU
L10
         20850 EVANS, J?/AU
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:58 ON 11 JAN 2005)
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:33:08 ON 11 JAN 2005
     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:33:12 ON 11 JAN 2005
     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:33:16 ON 11
     JAN 2005
L1
           3063 S CD63
L2
         525566 S HIV
L3
             62 S L2 AND L1
             29 S L3 AND PY<=2000
L4
             62 S L1 AND (HUMAN IMMUNODEF? VIRUS)
L5
             5 S L5 NOT L2
L6
             34 S L6 OR L4
L7
             14 DUP REM L7 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8
            573 S HAVEL, P?/AU
L9
L10
          20850 S EVANS, J?/AU
=> s 11 and (19 or 110 )
             0 L1 AND (L9 OR L10 )
=> s 12 and (19 or 110)
     119 L2 AND (L9 OR L10)
=> s 112 and 11
L13
            0 L12 AND L1
=> s 18 and (antibod? or anti-bod?)
             7 L8 AND (ANTIBOD? OR ANTI-BOD?)
---Logging off of STN---
Executing the logoff script...
=> LOG Y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                 SINCE FILE
                                                                 TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY
                                                               SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                      55.16
                                                                 55.64
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
                                                 SINCE FILE
                                                                 TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY
                                                               SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
                                                      -4.08
                                                                 -4.08
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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:40:26 ON 11 JAN 2005